confined to certain areas for trading purposes. He remarked that the Gang Rules are insufficient as one or two police constables cannot control the gang and that action is being taken in Calcutta to keep them under control.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 23.

Amendment of the Breach of Contract Act.

(*a*) Messrs. C. Vamana Rao, Basappa and Mylarappa. Nagar taluk; K. Chikmallappa, Gundlupet taluk; and Dorasawmy Iyengar, Chamrajnagar taluk.
(*b*) Messrs. Kesavadasa Iyengar and Kesava Char, Belur taluk. Messrs. Subba Setty and Sannegowda, Manjarabad taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The Breach of Contract Act may be made to apply to cases in which labourers from South Canara receive advances from landholders in the Malnad and abscond without fulfilling their engagements. Offences under this Act may be made extraditable.

(*b*) With a view to get coolies to work in the coffee estates in Mysore, mestries from the neighbouring British Territory are being employed by the estate owners. In many instances these mestries demand and take large advances on the plea of fetching coolies. But when they fail to act according to the contract, by stopping away in their homes in British Territory, there is no law at present by which they could be enforced to come back for work, etc. This involves great loss and trouble to the planters. Pray, therefore, that the Breach of Contract Act be made extraditable.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 24.

Loading of carts.

Messrs. M. Subba Rao and Syed Rahim Sab, Heggaddevankote taluk.

Summary of discussion.—At present carts are being loaded with logs out of all proportion to the strength of the bullocks yoked to them. While this causes great hardship to these animals, the travelling public are also put to much inconvenience, as these carts get broken and are left on the roadside. It is prayed that a Regulation be passed fixing the quantity of load that may be put into carts according to the strength of the bullocks yoked.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 25.

Crackers to be excluded from "Explosives."

Mr. K. Ramanna, Hole-Narsipur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—According to the recent decision of the Chief Court, crackers are included among "Explosives" and as such cannot be kept without a license according to law. As boys are in the habit of using them almost every day for play, the Law may be so modified as to definitely exclude crackers and similar articles from the term "Explosives."

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 26.

Measures to minimise drunkenness in the State.

Messrs. H. V. Rangaswami, Hassan taluk, Mahomed Imam Sab and Subba Rao, Tarikere taluk, and Kalle Gowda, Mudgere taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Having regard to the growing evil of drunkenness among certain sections of the population, especially the agricultural and labour classes, it is desirable that the Government be pleased to introduce local option or local veto, reduction in the number of hours during which the shops are open, the

of the want

prohibition of the sale of liquor to boys and g
such measures as would prevent the liquor be
home for family consumption.

Some members desired that no liquor should be so
a person below 18 years of age and that the sale of liqu
in the morning hours should be put a stop to.

Reply of Government.—It was pointed out to the members that the sale of liquor to persons below 16 years of age was illegal and that the number of excise shops is being steadily reduced, while limits have been fixed to the quantities of intoxicating drinks and drugs that may be privately possessed. The Government are taking every practicable precaution against the spread of the drink evil.

JUDICIAL.

(Nos. 27 to 84.)

SUBJECT No. 27.

A Mahomedan Judge to the Chief Court.

Mr. C. Rasool Khan, Anjumani-Islamia, Chikmagalur.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 28.

A special Sessions Judge.

Mr. C. Rasool Khan, Anjumani Islamia, Chikmagalur.

Withdrawn.

SUBJECT No. 29.

Trial by Jury.

Mr. Girimaji Rao, Kolar Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Jury system in Sessions Courts may be introduced.

Reply of Government.—Will be tried in Bangalore, Mysore and Shimoga.

SUBJECT No. 30.

(*a*) Selection of the members of the Bar for the posts of Munsiffs.

(*b*) Selection for the posts of Amildars and Munsiffs from among the members of the Bar.

(*c*) Recruitment to higher judicial appointments.

(*a*) Messrs. S. R. Balakrishna Rao and (*b*) K. Shankaranarayana Rao, Shimoga Municipality and (*c*) H. Krishnappa, Law Association, Bangalore, and Venkatasamaiya and Padmanna, Nanjangud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The selection as Munsiffs of ministerial officials of civil courts who are practically out of touch with Civil and Criminal Law may not be encouraged, as there is nothing in the ministerial work that improves their knowledge of Law. On the other hand, the ministerial officials, although they have passed the B. L. Degree examination, will, in a few years after they take up ministerial appointments, be out of touch with the Civil and Criminal Law. It would be much better if the selection is confined to members of the Bar who are in daily touch with Law and are thus fitted to do justice to the work.

(*b*) The members of the Bar have ample opportunities to come in contact with men, besides possessing up-to-date legal knowledge. They are thus better fitted for the posts of Amildars and Munsiffs than ordinary ministerial officers. The present system of recruitment from among